

In the Specification:

Please replace the following amended paragraphs:

The paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5, page 4 , paragraph 6, lines 21 to 23 and page 5, paragraph 1, lines 1 to 4, insert the following paragraph.

Preferably the injection holes are smaller in transverse dimensions than the fluid entry openings. This allows the fluid injection openings to be larger than would be normally acceptable since they are not used to prevent the escape of material outwardly so that they can be large enough to remain clean and avoid blockages. On the other hand, the smaller fluid injection holes can be smaller but can readily be cleaned by temporarily taking out the insert and replacing it with a new clean insert or by readily cleaning ~~in~~ the insert when removed.

Page 11, paragraph 3, lines 7 to 11 insert the following paragraph:

The general arrangement of the centrifugal separator shown in Figure 1 is taken from the above U.S. patent 5,222,933 of the present inventor and therefore will be described only briefly in regard to the points of importance. The disclosure of the above patents of the present inventor ~~are incorporated here in by reference~~ may be referred to for further details which may be necessary for a full understanding.

The paragraph bridging pages 12 and 13, page 12, paragraph 5, lines 19 to 23 and page 13, paragraph 1, lines 1 to 2, insert the following paragraph.

The recesses 19 are generally of the type previously described in earlier patents and include, as shown in Figure 3, side walls 41 and 42 which converge generally outwardly from the axis toward a base 43 of the recess which is narrower than an open mouth 44 of the recess. The base 43 has a width sufficient so that the holes

25 pass through the peripheral wall of the bowl into the base so that the fluidizing water in the compartment 21A can pass through the holes 25 to fluidize the materials within the recess 19.

The paragraph bridging pages 13 and 14, page 13, paragraph 5, lines 21 to 23 and page 14, paragraph 1, lines 1 to 5, insert the following paragraph.

In order to receive the strip member, the side walls at the point of location of the strip member are formed to define a first channel 57 with parallel side walls which are slightly wider than the side walls of the channel 51 to form a shoulder 58 against which the rear surface 54 of the strip member abuts. Thus the strip member can be pressed into the recess until the rear surface butts against the shoulder 58 whereupon the sharpened chamfered edge 56 bites into the side walls 41 and 42 respectively to form a recessed or compressed shoulder at the side edges 56 which hold the strip member against the shoulder 58.

Page 21, paragraph 3, lines 8 to 14 insert the following paragraph:

In Figure 5 the insert member 61 is formed with a plurality of barbs 62 on its side surface 63. thus Thus instead of being tapered as shown in Figure 3, a series of tapered barbs is formed on the side surface. The recess has a radial section 57 which engages the barbs 62 with the rear surface of the insert member sitting against the shoulder as previously described. The additional barbs assist in holding the insert member in place within the recess at the base of the recess against the shoulder.

The paragraph bridging pages 21 and 22, page 21, paragraph 4, lines 15 to 23 and page 22, paragraph 1, lines 1 to 7, insert the following paragraph.

In Figure 6 is shown an alternative modification to the insert member of Figure 3. In this embodiment the strip forming the insert member has an additional inwardly projecting portion 70 formed on the front face 53 55 of the insert member and between the holes 60. In this embodiment the holes 60 are inclined to the radial plane of the bowl axis so that in the cross section shown in Figure 6, the axis of each hole tends to extend from the channel behind the insert generally along the respective side wall of the recess or slightly toward the side wall so as to inject the fluid at an angle to the radial plane. This angle of the holes 60 provides a wider area of the front surface 53 55 between the outlet of the holes on the recess side of the insert member thus providing a wider base for the projection 70. The projection 70 forms a rib extending around the recess and projecting into the recess. The rib is tapered so that a front surface 71 of the rib is narrower than the area at the base of the rib between the base of the holes 60. Thus the side walls 72 of the rib taper inwardly toward the front surface 71. The rib or projection 70 thus reduces the volume of the recess in front of the front surface 53 55 and behind the outside edges 74 and 75 of the recess.

Page 22, paragraph 2, lines 8 to 17 insert the following paragraph:

The depth of the recess from the edges 74 and 75 to the front surface 53 55 is of the conventional dimensions used in centrifugal separators of this general type and is not reduced by mounting the insert close to the edges 74 and 75. Thus the insert forms what would normally be in effect the base of the recess so that the depth of the recess is generally greater than 1.0 inches and preferably greater than 2.0 inches. This provides a volume of the recess which is sufficient to receive relatively large quantity of the concentrate thus ensuring collection of the heavier particles within the concentrate

from a relatively large batch of the material passed through the bowl. In cases where it is desirable to reduce the volume slightly, the rib 70 is provided which reduces the volume by approximately 10-25%.